

ABSTRACT

A method of modifying the permeability to water of a subterranean formation comprising injecting into the subterranean formation an aqueous composition comprising from about 0.005 percent to about 2 percent, by weight, of a water-soluble alkylene oxide branched polyhydroxyetheramine or a salt thereof, wherein the alkylene oxide branched polyhydroxyetheramine is prepared by reacting a diepoxide with one or more alkylene oxide functionalized amines and one or more amines having two reactive hydrogen atoms and optionally reacting the resulting polyhydroxyetheramine with an acid or alkylating agent to form the salt.